The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1901 XL—NO 25

THE PRESIDENT IS DEAD!

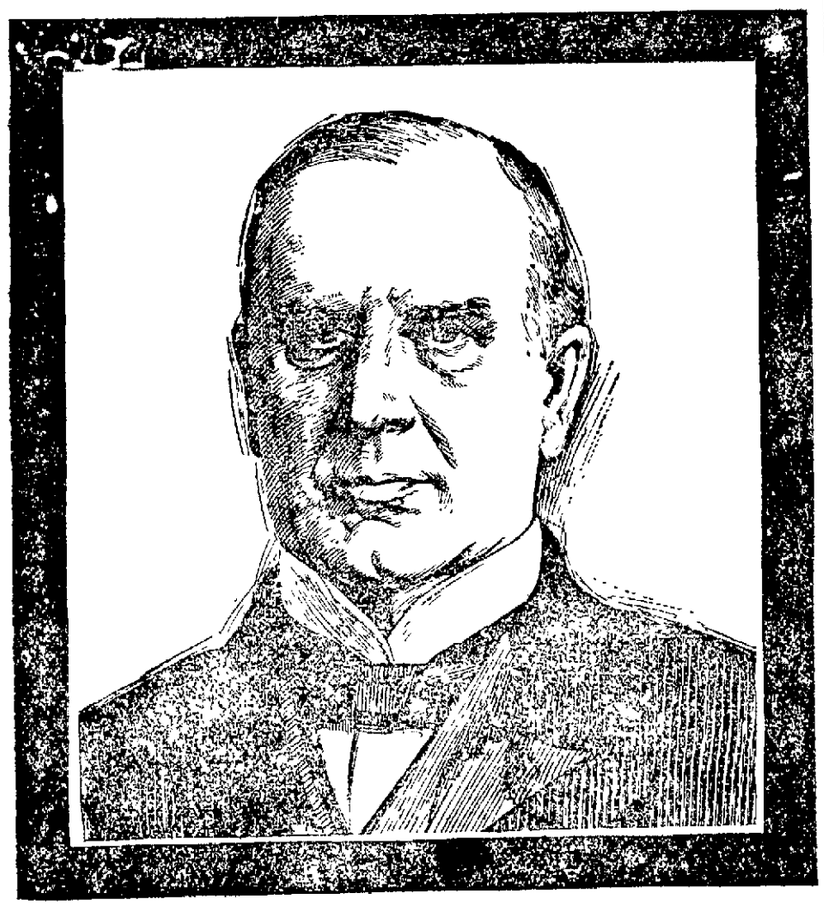
"IT IS GOD'S WAY. HIS WILL BE DONE."

President the Victim of an Assassin's Bullet.

SCENES AT THE DEATH BED.

Last Hour of Consciousness Devoted to His Wife and in Bidding All Good Bye.

MILBURN HOUSE, BUFFALO, Sept. 14.—President William McKinley died at 2:15 a. m. He had been in an unconscious condition since about 7:50 p. m. His last conscious hour on earth was spent with his wife, to whom he devoted a lifetime of care. He died unattended by a minister of the gospel, but his last words were an humble submission to the will of the God in whom he believed. He was reconciled to the cruel fate which an assassin's bullet had condemned him and faced death in the spirit of calmness and poise which has marked his long and honorable career. His last conscious words, reduced to writing by Dr. Mann, who stood at his bedside when they were uttered, were as follows: "Good bye all, good bye. It is God's way. His will be done."



THE LATE PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

Buffalo, Sept. 14.—Shortly before 9 o'clock last night it was clear to the physicians and attendants at the bedside of the President that he was in a dying condition. Every means known to the eminent physicians had been tried in a vain effort to stimulate the action of the patient's heart; oxygen had been administered steadily, but with little effect in staying the hand of death, and the President came out of one period of unconsciousness only to relapse into another. Down stairs, with strained and tear-stained faces members of the cabinet were grouped in anxious waiting. They knew the end was near, that the time had come when they must see him for the last time on earth. This was about 6 o'clock. One by one they ascended the stairway—Secretary Root, Secretary Hitchcock and Attorney General Wilson. Secretary Wilson was also there, but he held back, not wishing to see the President in his last agony. There was only a momentary stay of the cabinet officers at the threshold of the death chamber. When they withdrew, the tears streaming down their faces and the words of intense grief choking in their throats.

After they left the sick room the physicians rallied him to consciousness and the President asked almost immediately that his wife be brought to him. The doctors fell back into the shadows of the room as Mrs. McKinley came through the doorway. The strong face of the dying man lighted up with a faint smile as their hands were clasped. She sat beside him and held his hand. Despite her physical weakness she bore up bravely under the ordeal.

The President in his last period of consciousness, which ended about 7:40, chanted the words of the hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee," and his last audible conscious words as taken down by Dr. Mann at the bedside were:

"Good bye all, good bye. It is God's way. His will be done."

Then his mind began to wander and soon afterward he completely lost consciousness.

His life was prolonged for hours by the administration of oxygen and the President finally expressed a desire to be allowed to die. About 8:30 the administration of oxygen ceased and the pulse grew fainter and fainter. He was sinking gradually like a child into the eternal slumber. By 10 o'clock the pulse could no longer be felt in his extremeties, and they grew cold. Below stairs the grief-stricken gathering waited sadly for the end.

It was just 5:25 in the afternoon when one of the colored messengers at the Milburn house jumped into a waiting carriage and was driven down the avenue on a dead run. Reporters in the vicinity were convinced that the President's condition was alarming, and a moment later Abner McKinley, on his way back to the tent in which the operator in charge of the White House wire is stationed, said: "The President is worse; he is still alive though."

It was then plainly apparent that the President was dying. All over the city the news spread. It was five or ten minutes later when an automobile came up at full speed bearing Senator Hanna. The colored messenger had been sent for him. It was pitiful to look at him as he climbed out of the carriage and hobbled through the crowd, his eyes filled with tears. At 6 o'clock another carriage came up at the same speed with Harry Hamlin, who had gone for Mrs. McWilliams, Mrs. McKinley's cousin. The latter had been with the President's wife almost constantly since her arrvial and when it was seen that the last hours had come she was sent for in order that she might be with the President's wife during the ordeal.

TROOPS CALLED OUT

An Angry Crowd Surrounds the Jail.

WANTED TO LYNCH CZOLGOSZ.

Members of National Guard and the Entire Police Force of the City of Buffalo on Duty all Night.

Buffalo, Sept. 14.—The city, not only in those parts near the Milburn house, but all over and even out in the exposition grounds, went into a state of ferment when the news of the sudden collaspe of the President was announced. The ill news of the early day had been somewhat softened by the later afternoon announcement that there was a slight improvement, and the sudden announcement of his approaching dissolution came as a great surprise. At the Pan-American grounds it was announced that he was dead and the majority of the immense crowd turned toward the city. In the city the papers reframed from any anticipation, but made it understood there was no hope. It seemed but an instant when crowds formed at every corner, swarmed toward the newspaper bulletins, and when they found rumors were confirmed, somebody shouted: "Let's find the assassin."

With one impulse the crowd started for the station house where Czolgosz is confined. Telephones were utilized and the police notified and when the crowd arrived they found the police out in force. Superintendent Bull, anticipating trouble, called out the entire force, and in addition asked Fourth brigade headquarters of the New York National Guard to be in readiness to assist. Col. Welsh, in charge, answered by ordering two companies each from the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth regiments to their armories to await immediate call.

Around the station house at 8 o'clock it was estimated that at least 6,000 people were gathered. They were not particularly ugly, and were quiet, and when the police proceeded to drive them back there was little resistance. At 9 o'clock they had been sent back two blocks on each side of the police station, and before 10 o'clock, weary with waiting for definite news, they had disappeared or gone to the newspaper bulletins.

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Autapsy Shows it Was Blood Poisoning.

The Bullet Which Caused President's Death Not Found at Three O'clock.

Buffalo, Sept. 14, 3 p. m.—The autopsy held this afternoon showed that death resulted from toxaemia. The bullet had not been found up to 3 o'clock.

THE OATH ADMINISTERED.

Theodore Roosevelt is Now President.

Buffalo, 3 p. m.—Vice President Roosevelt arrived at 1:40, and after a brief call at the home of Ansley Wilcox, he proceeded to the Milburn house, where he paid his respects to Mrs. McKinley. He then returned to the Wilcox house where the cabinet officers in the city had assembled, and where the oath of office was administered by Judge Hazen, of the federal court. The ceremony was quiet but impressive, and no speeches followed.

THE LAST MOMENTS

Mrs. McKinley Was Not Present.

FRIENDS AT THE BEDSIDE.

Dr. Rixey Felt the Last Beat of the President's Pulse—Secretary Cortelyou Announces the Death to Waiting Officials.

Buffalo, Sept. 14.—The following details of the scenes in and about the death chamber, were received from an authoritative source: The President had continued in an unconscious state since 8:30 p. m. Dr. Rixey remained with him at all times and until death came. The other doctors were in the room at times and then repaired to the front room, where their consultations were held. About 2 o clock Dr. Rixey noted the unmistakable signs of dissolution and the immediate members of the family were summoned to the bedside. Mrs. McKinley was asleep and it was deemed desirable not to awaken her for the last moments of anguish.

Silently and sadly the members of the family stole into the room. They stood about the foot and sides of the bed where the great man's life was ebbing away Those in the circle were: Abner McKinley, the President's brother; Mrs. Abner McKinley, Miss Helen, the President's sister; Miss Sarah Duncan, another sister; Miss Mary Warner, a niece; William Duncan, a nephew; Hon. Charles G. Dawes, the comptroller of the currency; F. H. Osborne, a cousin; Colonel Webb C. Hayes, John Barber, a nephew; Secretary George B. Cortelyou, Colonel W. C. Brown, the business partner of Abner McKinley; Dr. P. M. Rixey, the family physician, and six nurses and attendants. In an adjoining room sat the physicians, including Drs. McBurney, Wasdin, Parke Stockton and Mynter.

It was now 2:05 o'clock and the minutes were slipping away. Only the sobs of those in the circle about the President's bedside broke the awe-like silence. Five minutes passed, then six, seven, eight. Now Dr. Rixey bent forward, and then one of his hands was raised as if in warning. The fluttering heart was just going to rest. A moment more and Dr. Rixey straightened up and with choking voice said: "The President is dead."

Secretary Cortelyou was the first to step from the stricken circle. He stepped from the chamber to the outer hall and then down the stairway to the large room where the members of the cabinet, senators and distinguished officials were assembled. As his tense, white face appeared at the doorway a hush fell upon the assemblage. "Gentlemen, the President has passed away," he said.

For a moment not a word came in reply. Even though the end had been expected the actual announcement that William McKinley was dead fairly stunned those men who had been his closest confidants and advisers. Then a groan of anguish went up from the assembled officials. They cried outright like children. All the pent-up emotions of the last few days were let loose. They turned from the room and came from the house with streaming eyes.

FUNERAL THURSDAY

Train Starts for Washington Monday.

State Funeral at Washington on Tuesday, Interment at Canton on Thursday.

Buffalo, Sept. 14, 3 p. m.—The members of the cabinet decided this afternoon on a state funeral at Washington on Tuesday, and interment at Canton on Thursday.

Physicians reported that Mrs. McKinley was able to endure the trip to Washington, otherwise the funeral train would have gone direct to Canton.

Brief services will be held in this city on Sunday evening, and the train will start for Washington Monday morning.

General Brooke is enroute from New York to take command of the escorte.

SORROW AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Meetings Were Held in All the Churches.

PREDICTIONS BY POLITICIANS.

It is Not Believed That a Special Session of Congress Will be Called.

Washington, Sept. 14.—At his home at Woondley, Secretary Gage mournfully awaited the close of his chief's life. During yesterday he had been at the treasury department and had kept in touch with financial affairs in order that the President's end might not cause any commercial disturbances that foresight on the part of his department could avert. General Gillespie, acting secretary of war, stuck at his post in the war department for the purpose of making such army orders as the sad event would force him to issue. He got into communication with General Miles, at Seattle, and the latter notified the department that he would return immediately.

The fact that the physicians had given up all hope caused some discussion among the public men in the city of the probability of an extra session of congress and of early changes in the cabinet, but the consensus of opinion was that no cabinet changes or important departures in public policy were at all likely for some time to come and that congress would not be assembled until its regular session in December. All the cabinet, the chief diplomatic officials and the heads of important bureaus according to custom will tender their resignations to relieve the President of embarrassment, but, it was believed, Mr. Roosevelt would follow the precedent set by President Arthur after Garfield's demise, and request them to continue in office. Some of the cabinet members are not in good health and would sincerely welcome a relief from their offices, but all would waive their personal desires and continue until such time as they could be relieved easily, if indeed they request relief at all. Under the presidential succession act, a cabinet officer becoming chief magistrate would have to summon congress in special session, but this requirement does not apply to a vice president succeeding to the office of his dead predecessor and, it is believed, no extra session would be called in the absence of statutory requirement, as the three months intervening until December can be bridged over without difficulty and there is no special occaison for congress assembling.

In many of the local churches men and women assembled for quite prayer that the life of the President might be spared. The largest of these meetings were held at the Metropolitan Methodist church, where the President and Mrs. McKinley worshiped. Here many women offered earnest prayers that the life of the President might be spared. A number of them quietly told of pretty incidents on the part of the President that they had witnessed and dwelt especially on his fondness for children.

"Do you remebmer Children's day?" said one of the Sunday school teachers, "when he invited the little boys who could not find seats to come in his pew? They were so proud and happy."

"They say that just a little while before he was shot," broke in another. "he had shaken hands and spoken the kindest words to some little child."

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Thus incident after incidentt, illustrating the kindness, the love, the charity, the religion of the President, was recalled by he little group of women standing around his big empty pew.

Postmaster General Emory Smith left here on the Buffalo express about 7:15 last night. He may reach Buffalo this morning. Secretary Hay had engaged accommodations on last night's New England train, intending to return to his New Hampshire summer home for much needed rest, but canceled the order early in the day, as on him devolved important functions at once on the President's demise. He divided his time between the state department and his home, waiting for the end in patient resignation, prepared for sorrowful duty of conveying to the nations of the world in official from the news of the demise of the third American President through the agency of the assassin's bullet within the short space of one human life. As the senior member in rank of the cabinet upon Mr. Hay's shoulders also will rest the burden of government of the great republic in the short but important interval that must elapse before the Vice President under the terms of the constitution assumes the cares and responsibilities of the great President's office.

H. C. Watkins, sexton of the Methodist church, Springfield, Pa., says: "My wife has been very bad with Kidney trouble and tried several doctors without benefit. After taking one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure was much better, and was completely cured after taking four bottles." Rider & Snyder.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON, O. No. 738

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1901.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

The dreadful news of the President's death, following close upon what seemed assurance of his complete recovery from the injury inflicted by a cowardly assassin, has stunned and horrified the American people. Here, near his home, where the blow is felt with double intensity, the grief stricken faces and choking emotions of friends on every side give evidence of feelings which cannot be expressed in words. William McKinley—the man whose nature, capacity and deeds made him supreme among Americans of his day; whose gentle, kindly qualities of mind and heart drew around him the devotion and affections of the people—has passed away.

To trace in detail the story of his life is a task which does not belong to these paragraphs. That story is found elsewhere. It is the showing of well spent years; of a character whose rock bed was moral fidelity. While certain features of his administration policy have been frequently and unjustly criticised in certain quarters, the people, as a whole, never doubted that an honest and farsighted man was at the head of the government and they trusted him accordingly. That their confidence was not misplaced is shown by the nation's history for the past five years. Never have the American people had such prosperity, never has the country made such strides in development as under the McKinley administration.

Martyrdom gave to the worn and homely figure of Abraham Lincoln the last touch of glory in the eyes of his countrymen. Martyrdom has given to the memory of William McKinley the last touch of radiance which places it among the nation's most sacred treasures. He stands with the greatest of America's servants today as he lives in the hearts of the people.

In several of the Democratic county conventions held last Saturday the Kansas City platform was endorsed, and on one or two instances the party performed the high and lofty feat of favoring both the Kansas City and the Columbus declarations. In Clermont county the issue was sharply drawn between gold and silver forces.

It is a historical coincidence that in 1881, when President Garfield was assassinated, Governor George K. Nash was chairman of the Repbulican state committee. Twenty years later when his close friend and former companion, President McKinley, is shot, the ex-chairman is governor of the state. Naturally, there isn't a man in the country more profoundly moved by the Buffalo tragedy than Governor Nash.

Predictions vary as to how long the Schley court of inquiry will be in session, but in view of the fact that about one hundred witnesses have been summoned, the taking of testimony alone is likely to consume two months. It is to be supposed also that the court will have to spend a considerable period of time in reviewing this testimony and the voluminous documentary evidence to be presented and in reaching its conclusions.

If, amid the gloom of national mourning, there is a cheering thought in American hearts today, it is that the man into whose hands must pass the reins of government is one who within himself represents as few other men in this country what an ideal American ought to be. We have all admired Theodore Roosevelt's love of law, his moral courage, his varied accomplishments and his personal worth. He is facing today one of the most trying situations of his life, for he is about to assume the responsibilities of an office laid aside by a man who held it blamelessly. He needs and merits the support and confidence of the people.

William E. Curtis, writing to the Chicago Record-Herald from Stockholm, says that there are at least a million Swedes in the United States—one fifth as many as there are in Sweden. The emigration from Sweden to the United States, in proportion to its population, has been only surpassed by Norway and Ireland. The principal cause has been the unfavorable conditions of both mechanical and agricultural industries and the great attractions offered by the United States in the hope of free homes and farms. The total emigration to America during the last fifty years has exceeded 850,000, while about 150,000 Swedes have gone to other countries. There are 48,000 Swedes in Norway, 63,000 in Denmark, 20,000 in Germany, 12,000 in Finland and 5,000 in England. Of the emigrants to the United States only 5 per cent have returned to their native country.

The surplus wool stock in the United States having been reduced about two-thirds, the outlook for the wool grower is brighter than before. Wool manufacturers have never been as prosperous as during the past few years. The surplus woolen cloths brought in under the low tariff Wilson tariff has operated greatly to their injury, but these cloths have about ceased to be a menace in the market. The fact that wages were advanced in our woolen mills under the Dingley tariff law speaks volumes for the measure. The price of wool in this country has been the price abroad with the duty added, so that the farmers have had the full benefit of the tariff and at the same time woolen clothing was never cheaper.

The Democratic newspapers which are announcing that Chairman Daugherty's plan of dispensing with campaign meetings this fall is similar to an arrangement agreed to by both parties in 1881, are deliberately perverting the truth. The records show that the Hon. George K. Nash, at that time chairman of the Republican state committee, replied to the proposal from the Democratic committee by stating that the Republican committee had "determined that a fair, honest and candid presentation of the principles of the Republican party would be neither improper nor unpatriotic." This fact has already been made public in Chairman Dick's reply to Chairman Daugherty's letter. Continued perversion of the facts will lead to the very natural conclusion that Chairman Daugherty's proposition was made with the hope that a certain amount of campaign amunition might be wrung out of the transaction.

MASSILLON'S DISTINCTION.

Stark county, in which Canton is located, prides itself upon being the home of other great men and having sent into the world several embryonic statesmen with the impetus which made them powers in the political world. Massillon, a thriving rival of Canton on the west, claims the distinction of once having as an humble citizen Thomas C. Platt, of New York. The senator was then but 16 years of age and worked in a drug store for $3 per week, sleeping nights on the prescription counter so as to get an early start sweeping out the next morning. At least, the oldest Massillonian relates this romance, and Mr. Platt has never denied the soft impeachment of the hard bed.—Pittsburg Times.

COMES QUICKLY.

Don't Have to Wait for Weeks.

A Massillon Illustration

Waiting is discouraging.
Prompt action pleases everybody.
A burden on the back is a heavy weight.
Hard to bear day after day.
Harder still year after year.
Lifting weight, removing the burden,
Brings appreciating responses.
Massillon people tell of it.
Tell how it can be done.
Tell of relief that's quick and sure.
Here is a case of it:

Mrs. Alfred Rose of 18 State St. says: "Mr. Rose has used Doan's Kidney Pills with the best possible results. The use of three boxes absolutely cured him of backache which had been a source of discomfort to him for a long time. He got this valued remedy at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store nearly opposite the opera house."

For sale by all dealers: price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Consumption Threatened.

C. Unger, 212 Maple street, Champaign, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of physicians for several months I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It cured me, and I have not been troubled since." Rider & Snyder.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand for the emergency.

Sid Darling, 1012 Howard St., Port Huron, Mich., writes: "I have tried many pills and laxatives but DeWitt's Little Early Risers are far the best pills I have ever used." They never gripe. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Mr. G. A. Stillman, a merchant of Tampico, Ill., writes: "Foley's Kidney Cure is meeting with wonderful success. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable. I myself am able to testify to its merits. My face today is a living picture of health, and Foley's Kidney Cure has made it such." Rider & Snyder.

A Little Known Fact.

That the majority of serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed. Be sure and get Foley's. Rider & Snyder.

Ulcers, open or obstinate sores, scalds and piles, quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. Rider & Snyder.

CANTON MOURNS.

All the Shops Practically Closed.

A SHORT SESSION OF COURT.

Prominent Citizen Makes a Foolish Remark and is Roughly Handled—Mayor Robertson Issues a Proclamation Calling on Citizens to Appropriately Drape Public and Private Buildings.

Canton, Sept. 14.—Work in practically all the shops of the city is suspended today, flags draped in mourning are flying at half mast all over the city, business is practically suspended, and the streets in the vicinity of the square are crowded with citizens, who in soft tones discuss the sad events of the week, resulting as they did on Saturday morning in the death of their distinguished townsman, William McKinley, whom all knew and loved. Court house offices were opened on Saturday morning, but little or no business was transacted, while it is the intention to close them altogether in the afternoon. The September term of common pleas court will convene on Monday morning at 10 o'clock, but according to the present arrangements of Judge McCarty and Judge Ambler, will adjourn immediately out of respect for the deceased President. Before adjournment, the grand jury will be impaneled, and Prosecutor Day will probably present such witnesses as have already been subpoenaed. These examined, however, the grand jury will be dismissed until after the funeral of the President. The only reason for the convening of court at all is that it is required by law.

Down town streets were crowded all last night and until the small hours of the morning, when the last sad message came. Multitudes surged about the newspaper bulletins, only to realize with each successive message that there was no more hope.

Church and fire bells tolled for about an hour after the receipt of the final message. The first bell to toll was that of the First Methodist church, which the President attended while in the city. Among the others that tolled was that of the First Presbyterian church, which thirty years ago sent forth its first peals for the marriage of William McKinley, then a rising member of the Stark county bar, and Miss Ida Saxton.

A small riot was almost precipitated early in the evening, by the remark of James Valleley, ex-mayor of Canton, and a warm personal friend of the President, who expressed himself as willing to wager $50 that the President would live until midnight. The crowd seemed to think that this was a remark altogether unbefitting the circumstances. He was being jostled and roughly handled, and but for the timely arrival of police officers, trouble might have resulted. Mr. Valleley made the remark thoughtlessly, and without the intention of making the slightest disparagement toward the President. On receipt of the telegram announcing the President's death, Mayor Robertson issued the following proclamation:

"It is my painful duty to officially announce to the citizens of this city the death of our fellow townsman, William McKinley, President of the United States, who died in the city of Buffalo at 2:15 a. m., this day, from wounds received on the 6th inst., at the hands of a cowardly assassin.

"In the death of our esteemed citizen and friend, the city has lost one who had endeared himself to us all, and whose memory will ever live in the hearts of his countrymen.

"His life, whether as a civilian or soldier, statesman or President, is a noble example for the emulation of our American youth. His pure life and great devotion to his beloved wife made him revered in every American home.

"That we may give expression of our deepest sorrow with the nation that now mourns the loss of its beloved President, I do order that the nation's flag be placed at half mast on all public buildings for a period of thirty days, and that all business places and private residences be appropriately dressed in mourning.

Geo. W. Lane, Pewamo, Mich., writes: "Your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the best remedy for indigestion and stomach trouble that I ever used. For years I suffered from Dyspepsia, at times compelling me to stay in bed and causing me untold agony. I am completely cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. In recommending it to friends who suffer from indigestion, I always offer to pay for it if it fails. Thus far I have never paid." Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

WANTED—Two packers. Enquire at office of Ohio Table Company

GRIEF OF MR. COONEY.

The Sage of Newman is a Sad Sage Today.

It was with a heart of lead that James Cooney, of Newman, reached Massillon Saturday morning. Reports as to the President's condition were not received with regularity or accuracy at Newman Friday night, and Saturday Mr. Cooney, despite his age and rheumatism, determined to walk to Massillon to learn the truth. When he reached the outskirts he met a man who told him that the President was dead. "I sat down and cried and the tears run like water in me eyes," said Mr. Cooney. "I was thunderstruck over the matter. The President and me was foine frinds for thirty year and more.

"And the last time he was in Massillon, just a few short months ago, awalkin' along the strates like anybody else. And I went to the Union bank to where he was and he got up and met me and shook me hand, and says, says he, 'I'm glad,' says he, 'to say old frinds of thirty year.' We talked a bit and then I says, says I, Mr. McKinley, says I, commander-in-chief of the United States of Ameriky, I wish yez a long life, a happy death and a favorable judgment in your dyin' hour, says I. And now he's gone."

As the old man recalled the other words and scenes of that day, his voice broke and tears came to his eyes again. He loved and admired Mr. McKinley as few men love and admire in this world. Mr. Cooney also delights to tell of an incident that occurred at the last meeting addressed by McKinley in Massillon. Mr. Cooney, aged and bent, was standing in the aisle. All the seats were taken. McKinley beckoned him to the platform, and had him seated among the vice presidents of the meeting.

OIL AT DALTON.

Drills are Down Seven Hundred Feet.

"They have struck oil," was the report that sent a good sized ripple of excitement through town Thursday afternoon, and sent stockholders, friends and scoffers alike down to well No. 2 in the flats. The drills were down a little more than 700 feet Thursday, in the Berea sand when the sand pump brought up conclusive evidence that the well is not a "duster" and that the much coveted pungent, odoriferous oil was at last "struck." Just how much, and whether it will pay to develop it is the question. The indications are said to be first-class. A very strong stream of salt water makes it impossible, so the drillers say, to make any satisfactory headway with the 6½ inch hole, and the oil company has ordered an oil pump and 8 inch casing, and will test the well,. It is proposed to ream the well to 8 inches, pipe off the water and possibly send a "go-devil" down after a charge of glycerine, or, in other words shoot the well and find what there is in it. The oil was found in the Berea sand and expert oil men say some of the best producing wells today came in just like this one. We all hope this is true and that No. 2 will be a gusher. —Dalton Gazette.

NEARBY TOWNS.

Justus, Sept. 12.—Robert Wilhelm, aged 78 years, the father of Senator G. W. Wilhelm, was stricken with paralysis Wednesday. He was sitting on the porch at his home, and was about to light his pipe when the attack came on. Members of his family were near him. For a time he was speechless His entire left side is affected. Senator Wilhelm, who is in Cleveland, has been notified About two months ago Mr. Wilhelm sustained a light stroke of paralysis.

BLOOD POISON

If you ever contracted any blood disease you are never safe unless the virus or poison has been eradicated from the system. At times you see alarming symptoms, but live in hopes no serious results will follow. Have you any of the following symptoms? Sore Throat, Ulcers on the Tongue or in the Mouth, Hair Falling Out, Aching Pains, Itchiness of the Skin, Sores or Blotches on the Body, Eyes Red and Smart, Dyspeptic Stomach, Sexual Weakness—indications of the second stage. Don't trust to luck. Don't ruin your system with the old fogy treatment. —mercury and potash—which only suppresses the symptoms for a time, only to break out again, when happy in domestic life. Don't let quacks experiment on you. Our **New Method Treatment** is guaranteed to cure you. Our guarantees are backed by bank bonds, that the disease will never return. Thousands of patients have been already cured by our **New Method Treatment** for over twenty years. No experiment, no risk—not a "pitch-up," but a positive cure. The worst cases solicited. We treat and cure **Nervous Debility, Sexual Weakness, Gleet, Blood Poison, Stricture, Varicocele, Kidney and Bladder Diseases,** and all diseases peculiar to men and women.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Consultation Free. Books Free. If unable to call, write for question blank for home treatment.

DRS.

KENNEDY & KERGAN

247 Superior Street,

CLEVELAND, - - OHIO.

ELTON.

Elton, Sept. 16.—Miss Mamie Stiver and Miss Jennie Thomas were the guests of Cleveland friends on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop Gibbs will move to Elton in the near future.

William King, a G. A. R. man from Indiana, was the guest of his uncle, Daniel Boughman, this week. It was his first visit to his boyhood's home since leaving, fifty years ago.

Samuel Baughman, jr., was a visitor to the encampment at Cleveland this week.

Ben Baughman and Arthur Harrold made a business trip to Wooster Tuesday.

The condition of Blackstone hill is unchanged. It is undoubtedly the worst piece of road in the township. One man paid $40 for repairs on an engine, and many are the narrow escapes on this much traveled hill.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free

Prepared by E. C DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont
Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

WANTED.—A first-class tinner, apply at Pinkle & Gleitsman's.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.

APPRENTICES wanted at Bast's Millinery store.

BOARDERS—Two gentlemen boarders. Inquire at 27 Henry street.

BOY to take route of papers daily. Not Sunday Bahney's book store, 20 East Main street

CAPABLE MAN—With some capital to take a hustler's position for the sale of Gove's Ten Horse and Cattle remedies. Geo H Gove V. S., South Mill street, Bell phone 208.

COOK, will pay $8 00 per week. Apply at once. 25 South Erie street

GIRL—A good second girl. Mrs. J. P. Burton.

GIRL immediately for general housework Apply at 77 Green street.

GIRL or middle aged woman for general housework Inquire Ellis Lane, south end of Burd's flat, on Muskingum street.

GIRL—An experienced girl for cooking and general housework; no washing or baking. Apply at Richeimer's Bakery.

ENGINEERS—Firemen, Machinists and Electricians send for 40 page catalogue containing questions asked by Examining Board of Engineers to obtain Engineer's license. Address Geo. A. Zeller, Publisher, room 503-18 S. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.

HOUSE—Must be centrally located. Inquire Mrs J. W. Ryder, corner Mill and Oak streets.

LADIES to learn hairdressing, manicuring, facial massage or chiropody. We teach the work in one month, present complete outfit of tools, grant diplomas, afford opportunity of some wages from start and guarantee from $10 to $15 weekly when competent. We have splendid facilities for teaching this work. Constant practice, expert instructions, and lectures Our method saves one years' apprenticeship. This is the best time to join for the busy season. Catalogue and particulars mailed free.
Moler College, Chicago, Ills.

MAN to drive team. Inquire of D. W. Miller, 13 Railroad street.

MEN to learn the barber trade. Now is the time to take up the work. We teach it in two months, present complete outfit of tools, allow Saturday wages, grant diplomas and guarantee positions when competent from $12 to $15 weekly. No trade offers better inducements. Location for shops always on file. No capital required. Last week we placed five barbers in first class shops. There are several jobs on palace trains and in city hospitals as ward barbers that cannot be had except through us. For particulars and catalogue address Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ills.

MANAGER in every large county to appoint agents for the Famous "Game o' Skill" nickel slot machine for drinks or cigars; lawful everywhere, takes place of all forbidden slot machines. Rented or sold on easy payments. Secure territory quick. Palmer Billiard Table Works, Chicago, Ills.

PLASTERER at once. Inquire of O. R. Forshind at Miller s Station, Canton road.

SALESMEN—Traveling Salesmen for imported oleographs. Agents making large money. Experienced canvassers preferred. Call on H. P. Pryor, at Mrs. Wm. Capion, Spring St.

SHOW CASES—Second hand. Address B, care Independent.

TEAMS and Teamster at Miller Station on Pan Handle R. R.; Year's work.
Swanson Bros., Contractors.

TO BUY a six roomed house for cash. Give location. Address G, care Independent

WAGON—A cheap, one horse wagon. Inquire of C. Doxcee, 822 N. Mill street

WANTED—A small house or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping Inquire Philadelphia Quartz Works, City.

WOMAN AS COOK—Wages $5 00 per week Inquire at Hotel Massillon.

YOUNG MAN to act as assistant. Apply at the office of the City Engineer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—Order Kryder coal from Hankins's bank at Geo. Rink, Massillon, Phone 52

GET OUR PRICES on Billiard and Pool Tables before buying elsewhere, sold on easy payments. Our cushions are guaranteed for twenty years, and are made by a new vulcanizing process Old tables fitted with our cushions are as good as new, satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. See our advertisement of "Manager Wanted" for lawful slot machine. Palmer Billiard Table Works, Chicago, Ills.

Drop a quarter in THE INDEPENDENT want columns and get what you want.

FOR SALE.

LOTS—Ten choice lots left on Edna and Ruth streets. One of the most desirable locations in the city, adjoining Oak Park and new $40,000 Oak Park School. Handy to any glass works or Russell & Co.'s. Plans for model modern homes at moderate cost furnished free to parties building neat homes. Inquire of John H. Williams, 128 West Main street.

BABY CARRIAGE—A $21 cab for sale at a bargain. Inquire at 173 Duncan St, cab good as new.

BICYCLE—A second hand girl's bicycle cheap. Inquire at Independent office.

BOILER—One 50 H. P. boiler, just as good as new. Inquire at the Water office, 29 S. Erie street.

BOILER 52 in. by 14 ft. second-hand boiler including hangers, hanger posts, grate bars and front complete. West Side Milling Co.

FENCE—One hundred feet of iron fence now in front of 25 Prospect street, Apply on premises.

FIVE roomed house on Houston street, story and a half, gas, city a cistern water down, balance $15 a month. S. Burd, S. W. corner Main and Erie Sts.

GOVE'S Veterinary Remedies, Ten special preparations; cures for all common diseases and ailments of animals. Geo. H. Gove, V. S., 118 South Mill street, Bell phone 208

HORSES COUGH, GOVE'S special cough remedy cures all coughs during the early stage, when no other symptoms are observed Geo. H. Gove, V. S., 118 S. Mill St. Bell phone 208.

HORSE. See Chas. Steitz.

HOUSE of 7 rooms and summer kitchen, gas, fruit, water and cellar, convenient to all the leading works. Inquire 22 George street, near Richville avenue school.

HOUSE of six large rooms, fine cellar, summer kitchen, 75-foot well, cistern and grape arbor; corner Jarvis avenue and Walnut streets; also two lots on Jarvis avenue. Address H. care Independent office.

HOUSE—No. 63 S. East St.; 8 rooms; best ever built here strictly for sale; all modern conveniences. Inspection invited. Warren E. Russell, 25 Prospect St.

HOUSE—A desirable house of 8 rooms with all modern conveniences. Bath, laundry, etc Lot 50x150 feet. Apply at 26 South Cedar street.

LOT—One vacant lot on South Erie street, near Edwin street; also one acre tract on Grape street. See J. E. Johns, 13 East Main street city.

LOTS 132x300 on Kent street, off Richville Ave. 60 foot street; gas and city water on street. Only three left—$400 each. S. Burd, southwest corner Main and Erie Sts.

PIANO—A used upright piano in fine condition. Will sell at a bargain. The Klein & Heffelman Company, 216 North Market street, Canton, O.

SEVEN roomed house, furnace, gas, city and cistern water, abundance of fruit; easier terms than paying rent. Inquire of Dr. Kirkland.

SEVEN roomed house, corner Waechter and Tremont streets; reception hall, bath room and furnace. Apply on premises.

FOUND.

BADGE—A K. of P. badge. Owner can apply at Postal Telegraph office, at Hotel Sailer.

RING—Apply to L. E. McConnell, Dairyman.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOM. Inquire at 21 Park street.

FURNISHED room. For particulars call at 109 W Tremont St.

NINE roomed house and bath, corner of Mill and Tremont St. Apply to Gust Sailer, at Hotel Sailer.

ROOMS—Furnished rooms. Inquire at 157 West Tremont street.

HOUSE and Barn, four room house, good well and cistern water; barn for three horses and rig. Inquire during day at Hay Scales, opposite the Independent Office.

HOUSE—Large and desirable dwelling house, corner of North and High streets Possession given Sept. 1. Inquire of W. E. N. Hemperly, over 14 S Erie street.

ROOM—One furnished room with all conventences. Inquire at this office.

LOST.

KEYS—A bunch of keys Finder please leave at Independent office and get reward

Neal's New Flouring Mill

IS ABOUT COMPLETED

And he cordially invites all his old customers and as many new ones as wish to derive the benefits obtained by his greatly improved machinery, to call and see him in his new quarters. He is prepared to buy your wheat, for which he will pay the highest market price.

September 1 he will be ready to exchange Flour, Middlings and Ground Feed for wheat. He intends to maintain his reputation for high grade products, and solicits your patronage.

M. NEAL,

Proprietor Massillon City Flouring Mills.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

OUR MARTYRED PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY

The Story of His Career From Log Cabin to the White House—His Life as Soldier, Statesman, Husband and Man—Why He Was Regarded as a Typical American.

In the tragic death of William McKinley the nation has lost more than a president. It has lost a man of whom it was proud to say, "He is a typical American." Just how great is this loss can best be realized by a review of the life of our third martyred president. It is a life which can stand the searching rays of publicity, for the career of William McKinley bears no blot, reveals no blemish, from its humble beginning to its illustrious but sorrowful ending.

He was born Jan. 29, 1843, at Niles, Trumbull county, O.

When he was nine years old, his parents removed to Poland, where he passed the rest of his boyhood and school days.

In 1860 he taught school, clerked in the Poland postoffice and finally, in June of that year, enlisted as a private in Company E, Twenty-third Ohio volunteers.

In 1862 he was promoted to be commissary sergeant and later to second lieutenant on the staff of Rutherford B. Hayes. He distinguished himself in several engagements.

In 1863 he became first lieutenant.

In 1864 he was promoted to captain and detailed as acting adjutant general of the First division, First Army corps.

In 1865, having been brevetted a major of volunteers and honorably discharged, he returned to Poland and resumed the study of law.

In 1867 he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Canton.

In 1871 he was married to Miss Ida Saxton of Canton.

In 1876 he was elected to congress, serving as a representative from Ohio for fourteen years.

In 1890 he acted as chairman of the ways and means committee which framed the bill that afterward became known as the McKinley tariff law.

In 1891 he was elected governor of Ohio.

In 1893 he was re-elected governor of Ohio.

In 1896 he was elected president of the United States.

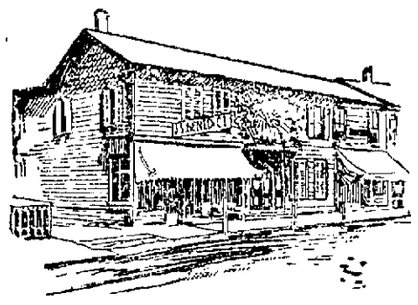
In 1897 he was inaugurated president.

In 1898 he personally supervised the conduct of the Spanish-American war.

In 1899 he shaped the policy which resulted in the extension of our domain far beyond its former borders.

In 1900 he was re-elected president by a popular plurality of 852,000.

In 1901 he had begun his second administration with the establishment of



M'KINLEY'S BIRTHPLACE.

civil government in the Philippines and was preparing to inaugurate home rule in Cuba. Early in the spring he made a memorable tour of the country from Washington to San Francisco, the journey being interrupted by the serious illness of Mrs. McKinley. With the returning health of Mrs. McKinley he accepted an invitation to visit the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, and it was at the close of his third day there that he was shot.

M'KINLEY'S BOYHOOD.

To speak at length of William McKinley's ancestry would be to repeat facts that are already well known. That he was descended from sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestors, that he was the child of William McKinley, a pioneer in the iron puddling business in Ohio—these facts have been thrashed over again and again.

Though the town of Canton is most intimately associated with the name of McKinley, it was not his birthplace. He was born in Niles.

The old inhabitants of that quaint little village claim to remember him, but their memories are vague, for he was only a boy when the family moved to Poland, Mahoning county, O. His people were not rich then, neither were they very poor.

Young William was sent to the village school at Niles, but his father felt that better educational advantages for the children could be secured elsewhere. Accordingly he moved to Poland, and the future president was sent to what was known as the "academy" in that town.

He stood well among his school fellows in all his studies, but his work in the debating society seemed to give an early hint of the eloquent oratorical powers which later enabled him to sway multitudes with even more ease than at that time he swayed the school fellows who gathered to hear the debates.

At the early age of 16 he left the Poland academy for Allegheny college in Meadville, Pa. Here, however, a sudden illness forced him to give up his studies and to return home. On top of this misfortune came what practically amounted to the business failure of his father. Everything was not lost, but the family was so reduced in circumstances that it was impracticable to send William back to college.

He was still little more than a boy, but, anxious to do all in his power to aid in the support of his family, he took a position as district school teacher, with the munificent salary of $25 a month.

And then came the war, and the young schoolteacher, burning with the desire to aid in the great cause of liberty, was one of the first to enlist in the army.

HOW M'KINLEY ENLISTED.

Robert P. Porter in his "Life of William McKinley" gives this description of the young man's enlistment:

Poland had strong enlisting propensities. It was the banner township. The boys went to the front just as soon as the national government would take them. Poland's pride today is that

M'KINLEY AS A SOLDIER.

she never stood the draft. Her quota was always full and overflowing. Said an enthusiastic Polander to the writer:

"Of this she is rightly proud. When the war-cloud had burst over our heads, Poland came to the front with more than her share of treasured sons as her offering. And the preliminaries were, as a rule, conducted at the Sparrow House. One day in June, 1861, a crowd had gathered in this old tavern. An impassioned speaker pointed to the stars and stripes which hung on the wall and exclaimed, with much expression:

"'Our country's flag has been shot at. It has been trailed in the dust by those who should defend it, dishonored by those who should have cherished and loved it, and for what? That this free government may keep a race in the bondage of slavery. Who will be the first to defend it?'

"A deadly silence reigned in that hotel parlor. Many beating hearts there were in the room. Many young patriots stood there who longed to serve their country and yet had not the courage to make the first move.

"Presently a space was cleared in front of the eloquent speaker. One by one some of the choicest of the young men of Poland stepped forward. Among them a slight gray eyed boyish figure might have been observed.

"Too much impressed with the seriousness of the situation to put himself in evidence, he stepped up with the rest. He was only a boyish private then."

The company that was formed then was carefully drilled in the few days that it had before its departure for camp. On the day that they left Poland half of the town followed them almost to Youngstown in their eagerness to keep the brave boys in sight as long as possible.

At Youngstown the train was boarded and the journey for Camp Chase at Columbus begun. Here Company E of the Twenty-third Ohio regiment pitched its tents, and among those who lay under that scant shelter was William McKinley, just starting on the career that has brought him such honor and such gratitude from a whole nation.

PROMOTED FOR GALLANTRY.

McKinley's executive ability brought him into notice almost immediately. He was made commissary sergeant and for two years was on the staff of President Hayes, who was then in command of the regiment.

On what President Hayes had called the bloodiest day of the whole war—the 17th of September, 1862, in the battle of Antietam—Sergeant McKinley's conduct was such that his commander in person recommended his promotion.

Under the hottest fire, with men lying dead and dying all about him, with men suffering bitterly from the want of a bite to eat and a drop to drink, Sergeant McKinley, with the staff that he had organized so well, was everywhere on the field, distributing the food and the coffee that the fighting men so much needed, cheering them on with his brave words and never for an instant seeming to care for the shot and the shell that were flying so fast about him.

Major Hayes noticed the young man with admiring eyes. While recovering from his wounds he called upon Governor Tod of Ohio and told him of the incident. The governor immediately ordered the promotion of Sergeant McKinley and ordered further that the promotion should be placed upon the roster of the company.

Step by step after that the young man won his way up until three months before he was mustered out he was made major by brevet "for gallant and meritorious service at the battles of Opequan, Cedar Creek and Fisher's Hill."

His commission was signed "A. Lincoln."

HIS POLITICAL CAREER.

Returning home from the war, McKinley studied law with Judge Charles E. Glidden of Canton and at the Albany Law school. He was admitted to the bar

MRS. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

in March, 1867, and settled in Canton, which became his permanent home. He soon attracted attention as a lawyer of ability, and, although Stark county was Democratic, he was elected prosecuting attorney in 1869, but he was defeated for the same office two years later. From this time forward Major McKinley gave much attention to politics.

The seeming disasters in McKinley's career brought only greater honors. When McKinley offered himself as a candidate for speaker of the house of representatives, he found that two other western men—Burrows and Cannon—were asking for the place. Reed was the only eastern aspirant, and he won handily. It is a tradition in the house of representatives that the speaker shall appoint his most formidable opponent chairman of the ways and means committee, and this chairman becomes ex officio the leader of the majority. This lot fell to McKinley. It was his opportunity, and he took advantage of it by formulating the McKinley tariff bill. The outcome is known to the world.

Two years later, after McKinley's district had been changed so as to make the normal majority against him more than 3,000, he was defeated for congress, but he made a strong showing by cutting his opponent's vote down to a margin of 300. This led to his nomination as governor of Ohio, and his next step was to the White House.

Had McKinley been successful in his candidacy for the speakership, and had he appointed Reed chairman of the committee on ways and means, in all probability he never would have been president.

But McKinley kept to his work. He had no false notions of luck. In one of his addresses to young men he said, "Luck will not last." The president held that

The fortunate
Is he whose earnest purpose never swerves,
Whose slightest action or inaction serves
The one great aim.

So this brace of temporary setbacks that he experienced merely afforded him time and space in which to get a fresh hold on the lines of his destiny.

In 1884 he was a delegate at large from Ohio to the national convention, and helped to nominate James G. Blaine. At the next national convention he represented the state in the same manner, and supported John Sherman. At that convention, after the first day's balloting, the indications were that McKinley himself might be nominated. Then his strength of purpose and his high ideas of loyalty and honor showed themselves, for in an earnest and stirring speech he demanded that no votes be cast for him.

In 1891 he was elected governor of Ohio by a majority of about 21,000 over ex-Governor James E. Campbell, the Democratic candidate. The issue then at stake was chiefly the tariff, but McKinley also placed himself in opposition to the free coinage of silver. In 1892 he was again a delegate at large to the national convention at Minneapolis, and was made permanent chairman. Although his name was not brought before the convention, yet he received 182 votes. He himself was a strong supporter of President Harrison.

In 1893 Major McKinley was re-elected governor of Ohio by a majority of 80,995. At the expiration of his term he returned to Canton. He had been a political speaker and leader in congress, known and admired throughout the country, and his popularity and the confidence of the people in his principles and purposes were constantly increasing; hence there was little surprise when he was nominated on the first ballot at the Republican national convention at St. Louis in 1896.

M'KINLEY AS A SPEECHMAKER.

Experienced campaigners declare that McKinley was an ideal candidate. He had all the courtesy of a Kentucky colonel, and his gallantry was unfailing. His memory for names and faces was phenomenal. Though not effusive, he was ever urbane. He had tact and in all the relations of life was a living exemplification of the suaviter in modo.

His home at Canton, O., during the progress of his two canvasses for the presidency was the Mecca of thousands of admiring supporters. The

M'KINLEY AS A LAWYER.

trampling out of the grass in his front yard, even down to the roots, grew to be a national jest, yet it was no exaggeration.

Brief speeches were to the president's liking. Two characteristic addresses will suffice to illustrate his methods of address—one is no longer than Lincoln's masterpiece at Gettysburg, and the other required not more than three minutes for delivery in his most deliberate style.

At Canton, O., speaking of the progress of the war with Spain, the president said:

Our glorious old flag, the symbol of liberty, floats today over two hemispheres. During the recent war we had exhibitions of unprecedented patriotism on the part of the people and unmatched heroism on the part of our soldiers and sailors. Our second great triumph is the triumph of prosperity. The busy mills, the active industries, the general prosperity, have scattered plenty o'er a smiling country. Our third great triumph is the triumph we have had over sectionalism. We are no longer a divided people, and he who would stir up animosities between the north and south is denied a hearing in both sections. The boys of the south and the boys of the north fought triumphantly on land and sea in every engagement during our war.

At Chicago, three days later, he gave utterance to the following:

The United States never struck a blow except for civilization and never struck its colors. Has the pyramid lost any of its strength? Has the

MOTHER OF PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

republic lost any of its virility? Has the self governing principle been weakened? Is there any present menace to our stability and duration? These questions bring but one answer. The republic is sturdier and stronger than ever before. Government by the people has been advanced. Freedom under the flag is more universal than when the Union was formed. Our steps have been forward, not backward. From Plymouth rock to the Philippines the grand triumphant march of human liberty has never paused.

As a maxim maker the president gained fame, and searchers of history have declared that monarchies and aristocracies have produced few maxim makers, this form of thought and expression having flourished most during periods of popular government.

One of the first maxims put forth by McKinley in his first campaign against Bryan was, "It is better to open the mills than to open the mints."

The president once sought to win acceptance of his policy of confidence and hope by saying, "A patriot makes a better citizen than a pessimist."

To indicate his confidence in the course that he was steering the ship of state, he declared, "The country is not going backward, but forward."

For younger men McKinley gave voice to this oracular saying: "Luck will not last. It may help you once, but you cannot count upon it. Labor is the only key to opportunity."

HIS HOME LIFE.

When Major McKinley first went to Canton to consult his sister on the choice of a profession, he met Miss Ida Saxton, the pretty daughter of James Saxton, a well to do banker of Canton. He was young and good looking; she was sweet sixteen. The acquaintanceship was of short duration, for he had to go to Albany to study law and she had to return to school, but the first thing that he did on his return to Canton as a full fledged lawyer was to seek her out and woo her for his wife. They were married on the 25th day of January, 1871, and he always declared that it was the best suit he ever won.

The young couple began their housekeeping in the old Saxton home at Canton. Two children were born to them, but both died in infancy. Since the birth of the second child Mrs. McKinley has been an invalid, but yet a happy and contented one, for the devotion of her husband was untiring. She followed his political career closely, and often he was indebted to her for valuable advice. During the convention which renominated McKinley for the presidency, when the private wire was ticking the news, there was no one so deeply interested in the result as Mrs. McKinley, and when it came and her husband entered the room with the message in his hand there were tears in the eyes of the others present as, tenderly bending over her, he kissed her and said, "I congratulate you, my dear," and she replied with a look that spoke more than words.

One of the president's most strongly marked traits was his devotion to his mother and to his wife.

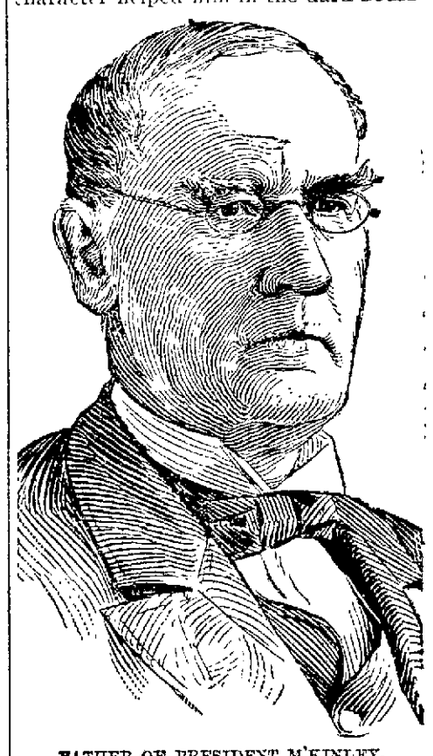
While his mother was alive he scarcely allowed a day to pass without sending her some message to let her know that all was well with him. His solicitude for his invalid wife was equally touching. He even went so far at times when she was suffering more than usual to attend to some of the little details of the household management in order to relieve her as much as possible from the strain and anxiety of such duties. Very frequently during the time he was at the White House, even when some important conference was being held, he would excuse himself and run up stairs to spend a few moments with the invalid woman who was so thoroughly in sympathy with him. And no matter how dark or threatening the situation may have seemed to him he invariably presented to her only the most cheerful side.

Perhaps the most pathetic part of it all was that a man of such tender devotion to his family should have so little real home life. For the last twenty years or more his efforts were given so entirely to the service of his country and he was forced to move from place to place so continuously that there has been little chance for that domestic happiness which a man of his nature to covets.

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

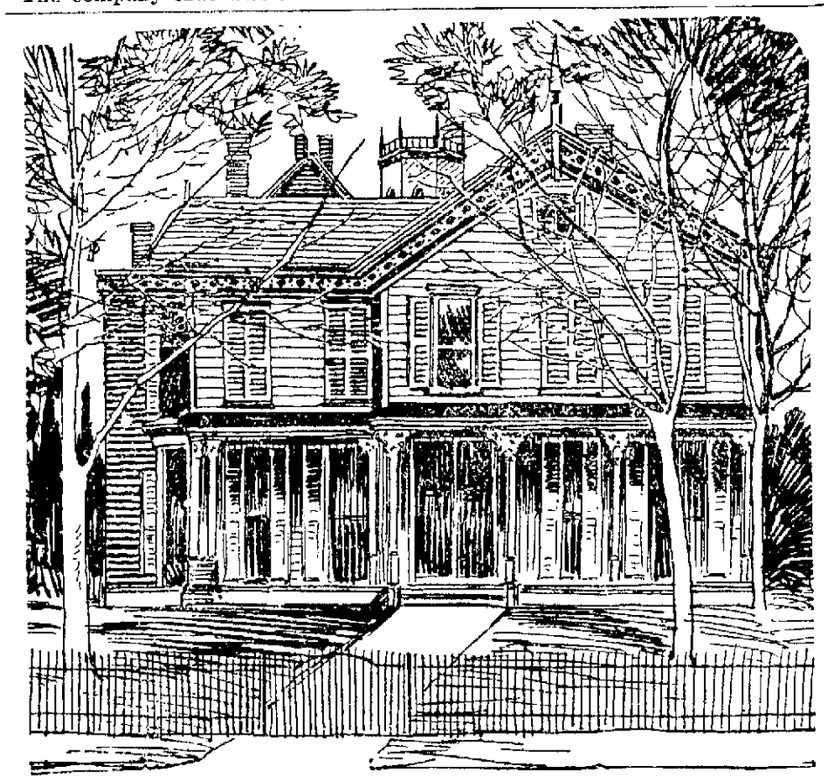
Mr. McKinley was a plain liver. He smoked moderately, but did not use intoxicating liquors. He was clean of speech as he was of character. He was a model husband, a devoted son and brother and in all the walks of life so carried himself as to leave the impress of a noble character. He was strong mentally and physically. He had no physical weakness. He walked with a decided and energetic step. While his face had a certain pallor under excitement, it habitually wore the fine glow of a man in rugged health. He was frequently seen upon the streets of Washington and was not hedged about by the usual pride and circumstance of rulers. He was the most reasonable, the most accommodating of men. No citizen was too lowly, no cause too poor to enlist his sympathy, but with all this he was a business man. He knew the value of time. He would have been unable to accomplish the work for which he was chosen if he had failed to husband his resources, and so it was that he got out of every man associated with him the best and most that was in him. He did nothing himself that others should do for him. His cabinet officers were appointed for a purpose—to administer the affairs of their great departments. He required of them a strict account of stewardship; he did not interfere with them in the discharge of their onerous duties; he called them into consultation; he required a showing of their books; he drew upon them for a strengthening of administrative policies; he relied upon them for material and support; his office was a model in the dispatch of public business. A keen judge of men, he surrounded himself with efficient helpers. From an ordinary government establishment, with very indifferent methods, the executive mansion became one of the most practical and helpful of public offices. A position in the office of the president of the United States is today a post of signal honor, highly prized among the thousands of such places in the federal service.

Only the sterling qualities of his character helped him in the dark hours



FATHER OF PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

of personal suffering which came to him during the last few months of his life. All public men train themselves in the hard school of self control, but none was more successful than William McKinley. The nation still remembers the calm, patient man who watched for many hours at the bedside of his wife and whose unbending will smothered every outward trace of the emotion which tore at his heartstrings. Even in that recent tragic moment when he had been felled by the assassin that grand moral strength of his enabled him to endure pain with a calm face. It was he who tried to reassure his friends, although his life-blood was even then ebbing away. Such was the stuff of which our third martyred president was made.



THE M'KINLEY HOME, CANTON, O.

CANTON, O., Sept 4, 1900

MR. A. A SLUSSER, Dear Sir:—I wish to testify to the merits of your Gall Cure. Am teaming for the Standard Oil Co., and have used your Gall Cure for galled shoulders, and can say it heals very quickly. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it to the public.

Yours truly, JAMES BOWMAN.

Sold by Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Many physicians are now prescribing Kodol Dyspepsia Cure regularly, having found that it is the best prescription they can write, because it is the one preparation that contains the elements necessary to digest not only some kinds of food but all kinds and it therefore cures indigestion and dyspepsia, no matter what its cause. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Don't delay a minute. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

LOUISVILLE, O., May 15, 1900.

MR. A. A. SLUSSER, Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in recommending your Gall Powder. I consider it the best remedy for sores on horses. I had two horses, one with a sore shoulder from collar, the other one a blister on top of neck. Used your Gall Powder on each and healed the sores very quickly. Therefore I wish to say that all who have horses having harness galls to use Slusser's Gall Cure. Consider it the cheapest and best article I can get. I always keep it on hand. JOHN HUET.

Sold by Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Henry Brayden, Harris, N. C. says: "I took medicine 20 years for asthma, but one bottle of One Minute Cough Cure did me more good than anything else during that time. Best Cough Cure. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep at night. Itching piles, horrible plague Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Mourning lithographs of our martyred President, size 18x24 for window decoration and other purposes. Send by mail 10 cents. Roller Printing Company, Canton, O., or can be had at Baltzly's Book Store, Massillon, O.

Read the Want Columns daily.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Merwin, of Cleveland, a son.

Mrs. James Kelly, of Yates Center, Kan., is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Dennison Doll, in South Erie street.

Miss Laura Russell returned on Friday from a visit of several weeks in Thompson, Conn., and other places in New England.

George Kratsch, who has been on the reportorial staff of The Independent resigned his position today. He will be succeeded by Al. C. Eggert, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Stoner, who have resided at Perry, Lake county, for several years, have returned to Massillon, and expect to again take up their residence here.

The Apple Creek base ball team, including players from Orrville and Wooster, were defeated by the West Lebanon team in a game played at West Lebanon Friday afternoon. The score was 36 to 6.

Mrs. Amanda Straw and Mrs. Wise, of Akron, Maurice Harsh, of Washington, Lewis Harsh, of Philadelphia are in the city called by the critical illness of Mrs. Mary Harsh, of 28 South Cedar street.

The next meeting of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be held at the Children's Home at Fairmount, on Wednesday, Sept. 18. This will be a good time for farmers and gardeners to visit the orphan's home.

Charles West and Joseph King, Charity Rotch school runaways, were found Saturday at Canal Fulton. The boys told people that they left school because they couldn't live on sour milk and water. Superintendent Skeels, of the school, says they got plenty of substantial food, and that they told this story to arouse sympathy.

A fire that threatened disaster originated on the roof, above the heating furnace, at the works of the Republic Steel Company, at 6 o'clock Thursday evening. George Limbach and Dowlais Thomas, erstwhile volunteer firemen, got out a line of hose, attached it to a hydrant and in five minutes danger was passed. The damage was slight.

The newly organized Massillon branch of the society known as the Catholic Ladies of Ohio, held its first social at the home of Mrs. J. J. Bast, in Cedar street, on Thursday evening. A programme of music and recitations was successfully carried out. There was a large attendance, including twenty members of the Canton branch of the association.

Clarence Kaley, of Glenville, a suburb of Cleveland, has been adjudged insane and removed to the Massillon state hospital. Mr. Kaley was the president of the Glenville school council, some of whose members are said to have gone wrong in certain coal contract connections, and worry over the trouble unbalanced his mind. He is a former resident of this city.

Physicians say that malaria and ague are more prevalent in the city this fall than in years. Comparatively few people have entirely escaped, and many have been or are seriously ill. With some the trouble hangs on most obstinately. Quinine or other usual remedies do not have the desired effect. Many are in the grasp of the old time "shakes," so common in the early days of the canal, but from which the city has been more or less free during recent years.

The clerking force at Humberger's store gave a "kitchen shower" in honor of Miss Mary Lasher, on Thursday evening The hostess was Miss Tillie Crone, who entertained the company at her home in East Main street All sorts of cooking utensils and kitchen furniture were presented to Miss Lasher. Later there was an informal musical entertainment and a delicious luncheon was served. Miss Lasher's marriage to John Carver, of this city, will take place in the near future. Gerard Dieten, of Chicago, was among Miss Crone's guests.

Wednesday evening at about 6 o'clock a team belonging to Frank Zopf, a farmer living near Richville, broke loose near the corner of Oak and Erie streets and started east on Oak street. The team was hitched to a heavily loaded wagon. As it passed the residence of Z T. Shoemaker, in East street, Mr. Shoemaker gave chase and succeeded in stopping it near the St. Joseph's parochial school in South street. No damage was done to the team or wagon. A gutter crossing at the corner of Oak and Mill streets and one at the corner of East and Oak were broken.

A never failing cure for cuts, burns, scalds, ulcers, wounds and sores is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A most soothing and healing remedy for all skin affections. Accept only the genuine. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Chas. Roplogle, of Atwater, O., was unable to work on account of Kidney trouble. After using Foley's KidneyCure four days he was cured. Rider & Snyder.

DIED OF APOPLEXY.

Death Comes to Allen A. Russell in Dakota.

THE BURIAL AT INDIANAPOLIS.

He Was one of the Original Russell Brothers, of Whom J. K. Russell Alone Survives, and Helped to Make Russell & Co. What it is—Aged 68, and was the Youngest of the Family—Leaves a Wife and Two Children.

The immediate cause of the death of Allen A. Russell, news of which reached Massillon Thursday, was apoplexy, though Mr. Russell had been in ill health from other troubles for several weeks. Death occurred at Grand Forks, N. D., whither Mr. Russell had gone on business. Burial will take place at Indianapolis, the late home of the deceased, next Sunday.

Allen A. Russell was the youngest of eleven children of Cyrus and Louisa Russell, of whom Joseph K. Russell alone survives He was born in Sutton, Caledonia county, Vermont, and his early life was spent on his parents' farm. His father going to Connecticut in 1862, he assumed entire charge of the farm of which for many years he had had supervision. He purchased the old homestead, adding to the land until it consisted of 150 acres, and was regarded as one of the most progressive agriculturists of the state. The first mower used in Caledonia county was shipped there from Massillon, and was one of the first manufactured by Russell Brothers, as was then the firm name of what afterwards became Russell & Company.

Mr. Russell sold the Vermont property and came to Massillon to join his brothers, Nahum, Clement, Thomas, George and Joseph Russell, of the firm of Russell & Company in 1860. In 1872 he removed to Indianapolis in the interests of the firm, and that city had been his home almost continuously ever since.

In Indianapolis Mr. Russell became a neighbor of the late Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, with whom he enjoyed a personal acquaintance. Having charge of the business of the firm in Illinois and Indiana, Mr. Russell traveled extensively through these states until 1878, when the branch house in Indianapolis was incorporated by a stock company and he became a stockholder and director. He traveled in the interest of the firm and branch house, adjusting claims and otherwise attending to affairs of both concerns. He got to all parts of the United States, particularly the West, and became well known as the representative of the company.

Mr. Russell was for twenty-five years a member of Russell & Company, retiring in 1895 to organize the Russell Wind Stacker Company, at Indianapolis, which he managed with eminent success.

Mr. Russell's first marriage took place in Sutton, Vt., in 1851, to Miss Lorinda Chase, the daughter of Silas Chase, a blacksmith of that place. His second marriage also occurred in Sutton, in 1858, Miss Olive C. Cook becoming his wife. The latter was the daughter of Jacob Cook, a millwright, of Campton, N. H. Mr. Russell is survived by his wife and two children, H. A. Russell, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. S. M. Burdette, of Grand Forks, N. D.

Inventive by nature, Mr. Russell has done much of importance in the mechanical world. He secured patents on many contrivances valuable to manufacturers, the most important of which is the automatic straw-stacker.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM KILWAY.

William Kilway, aged 36 years, formerly of this city, died at Canton Thursday, of typhoid fever. The body has been brought to the home of David Kilway, at 34 Duncan street, and funeral services will take place at St. Joseph's Catholic church at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. The deceased was born at Newman, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Kilway, and had lived in this vicinity all his life. He was formerly employed at the rolling mill. He was a brother of Anthony, David and Hugh Kilway, Mrs. David Powers and Mrs. John Sheenan, of this city

B. W. Pursell, Kintersville, Pa., says he suffered 25 years with piles and could obtain no relief until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve effected a permanent cure. Counterfeits are worthless. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

No Relief for 20 Years.

"I had bronchitis for 20 years," said Mrs. Minerva Smith, of Danville, Ill., "and never got relief until I used Foley's Honey and Tar which is a cure for throat and lung diseases." Rider & Snyder.

AGAINST TREATING.

K. of C. may Take up the Resolution Laid Over.

The adopting of a resolution condemning the treating practice by the Ohio Catholic Knights, at their recent Columbus convention, has reminded the local council of the Knights of Columbus that a similar resolution has been lying on its parliamentary table for several months. It will probably be taken up at the next meeting.

KLAR IS CHOSEN.

Massillon Man Elected Teacher at Navarre.

A NEW BUILDING IS NEEDED.

Despite the Fact That the Village Population is Smaller Than Before in Years, the Attendance Upon the Schools is Greater — School Being Kept in a Former Storeroom.

Robert Klar, of Locust street, who recently removed to this city from Shanesville, has been chosen by the Navarre board of education to have charge of the B grammar department of the public schools. Though the population of Navarre is smaller now than it has been before in ten years, the attendance upon the public schools is greater than ever. The school building is no longer large enough.

A frame building, which has formerly held both groceries and saloon, near the grounds, has been rented, and one-half is being used as a school room. An addition to the school building is considered by many to be absolutely necessary. Others, however, think that the attendance will decrease toward the end of the term and that the building will then be large enough.

The increase in attendance is accounted for to some extent by the closing of the intermediate department of the parochial school of St. Clement's Catholic church. The pupils of this department, about forty in number, are now attending the public schools.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Canton, Sept. 13.—An equity petition has been filed in common pleas court, in which the plaintiff, Hiram Umbenhour, asks that a life estate in a tract of land in Perry township, now held by the defendant, Willard Umbenhour, by virtue of a warranty deed, revert to him. The plaintiff alleges that in 1889 he deeded the said tract to the defendant and David Umbenhour, since deceased, but this transfer was made only to indemnify himself as he was surety on notes amounting to $480, held against David Umbenhour and the defendant, Willard Umbenhour. But the plaintiff alleges that a contract was made in which the defendant agreed to deed back said tract after rents and revenues amounting to $480 be paid to plaintiff. This sum was paid. But the defendant then and yet refuses to reconvey title. Plaintiff also asks damages.

Chairman Agler, of the Stark county Republican committee has issued a call for the judicial and senatorial conventions for the twenty-first judicial and senatorial district, to be held in Canton on Saturday, September 21. The convention for the nomination of the common pleas judge will meet at 10 in the morning, and the senatorial convention at 1 in the afternoon. The judicial district is composed of Stark, Carroll and Columbiana counties, and the senatorial of Stark and Carroll. As has been the custom, the candidates for both nominations will be allowed to name the delegates from the precincts which they carried in the primaries. Senator George H. Wilhelm will have by far the greater number of Stark's delegates and a sufficient number to nominate. Henry W. Harter will have no opposition for the judicial nomination.

The appraisement of land, subject to the collateral inheritance tax, in the estate of William Hanson, of Bethlehem township, has been filed and approved.

In the estate of Jacob Moock, of Lawrence township, a sale of land has been ordered.

A. H. McCadden has been appointed administrator of the estate of Henry Schroder, of Lawrence township.

Norris Silver, North Stratford, N. H.: "I purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure when suffering with a cough doctors told me was incurable. One bottle relieved me, the second and third almost cured me. Today I am a well man." Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

DEEP IS ITS GRIEF.

All Massillon Mourns for the President.

TO MANY A PERSONAL SORROW.

Crowds Gathered About the Bulletins, Sadly and Silently to Await the News Which all Felt Sure Must Come—What Happened to a Man Who Knew Not What He Said.

The Independent bulletin containin the announcement of the President's death reached Massillon at 1:45 o'clock Saturday morning. Word was immediately gotten to the Central engine house, in accordance with a previous arrangement, and the tolling of the bell announced to the city the sad tidings. Fifty-eight taps, one for each year of the President's life, were given. A few minutes later the bells on practically all the churches in the city were tolling in unison.

The Independent bulletins, after 10 o'clock, were read in the lobby of the hotel, a large crowd being in attendance till midnight. Fake bulletins were posted before midnight announcing that the President was dead, but The Independent's next bulletin brought the statement that the report was untrue. Shortly after midnight a telegram announced that the President's physicians could say nothing except that he was alive—that he might live for several hours or that he might pass away in a minute. Then the crowd began to thin out, every man feeling as he retired that the morning would bring the news of Mr. McKinley's death. A little knot of twenty-five or so persons remained in the lobby until the last bulletin came, determined to know the last before retiring.

The crowd at the Conrad, silent for the most part, would arouse at every mention of Czolgosz or anarchy. Staid old citizens, the staunchest of law and order supporters, were heard to express the desire that to them might fall the task of meting out the punishment for Czolgosz's crime. When it became reported that a riot was in progress in Canton as the result of a citizen's offering to wager $50 that the President would survive the midnight hour, the free expressions of disgust and indignation heard on all sides suggested that Massillon needed only someone to make a similar offer to bring trouble of that kind here.

In the rear of the Hotel Conrad a somewhat intoxicated stranger, upon being told that the President was dead, remarked that he gloried in the fact. A colored man was the first to hit him. Many another, frenzied by the man's words, did some beating also, and there is no telling where it would have ended if Policeman Brownsberger had not arrived.

The President, anarchy and the assassination will all be more or less touched upon by Massillon ministers in their Sunday sermons.

Don't wait until you become chronically constipated but take DeWitt's Little Early Risers now and then. They will keep your liver and bowels in good order Easy to take. Safe Pills. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

"I had a running sore on my leg for seven years," writes Mrs. James Forest of Chippewa Falls, Wis., "and spent hundreds of dollars in trying to get it healed. Two boxes of Banner salve entirely cured it. Beware of substitutes. Rider & Snyder.

GENERAL ILL HEALTH,

DISEASE with no specific name, which seems to combine stomach disorder, heart trouble, blood disorder and a host of other ills, and which can be described only by saying you feel "all knocked out" and "good for nothing," means that your kidneys are overburdened and need relief.

Kidney derangement is almost always at the bottom of general ill health. Your doctor knows this, but he usually treats the various symptoms one at a time.

Foley's Guaranteed Kidney Cure gets at the bottom of these troubles and cures them all at once.

You run no risk. Satisfactory results are guaranteed.

For cuts, bruises or sores BANNER SALVE is best.

Special This Week at

HUMBERGER'S

One lot of Duck and Linen Separate Skirts for Ladies, well made and nice hanging Skirts at Great Reductions.

$1.25 Skirts for 59c.
$2.00 Skirts for $1.29.
$3.50 Skirts for $2.25.

1 case good 7c bleached Muslin for 4¾c.
1 case good Prints for 3¾c.
1 case dark Fall Outing Flannels, worth 8c. at 5c yd.
New Fall Purchases coming in every day. Our buyer is in the east.

HUMBERGERS'.

Dry Goods.

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

J. R. SMITH,

22½ W. Main St.

NOW a special low price made for 30 days on my stock. Repairing Lawn Mowers and Sharpened for 50c, Shears and Scissors Hooned, Bicycle Repairing, fine line of Oils, Flooring Oil for Painting and for Machinery, Varnish, Stains and Paints, Gas Mantels from 10c to 35c, Globes from 10c to 40c, Oil and Gas Stoves, Gas Ranges, 4 new Wheels will close them out at cost price and guaranteed for one year. Special Oil for Cream Separator. Yours truly,

J. R. SMITH.

Saturday and Monday Specials!

Celery
Plums
...AND
Sweet Potatoes.

S. F. WEFLER.

Young Ladies

as well as young men find pleasant and profitable employment after taking a course in Shorhand and Typewriting and the auxiliary branches at the

Massillon Actual Business College,
Massillon, Ohio.

This school boasts of its ability to prepare young men and women for business positions in the shortest possible time and for the smallest tuition fee, consistant with advantages offered.

We teach two systems of Shorthand, Cross Electic and Gregg Light Line system. Our school facilities and equipment are not surpassed by any other Business College in the State. Send for catalog, College Reporter or Booklets showing recent graduates, where they are located and what they think of the school. Address

H. G. Yocum, Gen'l Mgr., Massillon, Ohio.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

Tablets, Pencils, Pens, Rulers, Copy Books, Etc.

We are ready to supply you with everything required for the coming school year. All new books introduced will be given in exchange for corresponding old books at the reduced exchange price.

BAHNEY'S BOOK STORE,

20 East Main Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®